

## PORTE MAY HAVE TO USE PONTOONS ON OCEAN FLIGHT

Disappointment in Workings of Hydroplane Boards May Cause Reconstruction.

MORE PLANING POWER IS NOW SOLE PROBLEM

Lieutenant Is Confident, However, and Will Begin New Experiments at Once.

By LIEUT. JOHN CYRIL PORTE, R. N.

We ran into disappointments in giving a second trial to the hydroplane boards which Mr. Curtis devised while I was holidaying in New York. It looks now as though we should have either to experiment further or go back to the pontoons, although they have a disadvantage after the machine leaves the water.

The hydroplane boards which Mr. Curtis tried Sunday afternoon, when he flew the America with one propeller, are mere blades, eighteen inches wide, flat on the bottom, curved slightly on the top and extending out six feet on each side of the hull below the water line. They are supported by struts bolted to the framework of the lower wings.

One of them was broken in Sunday's test, so that not until yesterday did we reach any conclusion as to their efficiency. Mr. Curtis believes he has struck in these blades the right principle for increasing the planing power of the boat without materially adding to the head resistance in the air. His purpose is to avoid the disadvantages of the pontoons tried last week, when the America rose from the water with 2,107 pounds of useful load.

May Go Back to Pontoons.

The pontoons are six inches deep, three feet wide, and ten feet long, and in the air they necessarily hold the machine back to an extent that should be avoided if possible. However, if we do not solve the problem of raising the America out of the water with planes, I think now that we shall very soon resort to the pontoons and build a pair strong enough to be attached permanently to the lower wings or be grafted onto the hull. The problem is to obtain flotation without adding to the craft after we once get it in the air with the full load.

The narrow hydroblades appeared to be very effective in getting the hull out of the water, but no sooner would we succeed in getting to the surface than the blades seemed to lose their efficiency, and we would sink back into the waves, unable to maintain speed enough to leave the surface.

Mr. Curtis, following us in a powerful motorboat, with Lieut. John H. Towers, of the United States navy, thought after the trial that a little more lifting power under the keel of the America would make things right. On this theory a supplementary hull fin was added tonight, and in the morning we shall try again before deciding to discard or alter the hydroblades. The hull fin is the one tried and discarded a week ago in combination with the first type of dorsal fin tried with perfect success.

Figure on Big Weight. If we decide to return to the proved principle of pontooning the load out of the water it should not take more than two or three days to build and attach the pontoons to the machine similar to the Langley launching pontoons tried last week. Before Sunday's flight in which Mr. Curtis ran the America on one propeller with about half of her full load, I would not have considered the pontoons practicable on account of the head resistance which they must create.

But the demonstration of power enough in one motor to fly with half a load should indicate a carrying capacity of 4,000 to 5,000 pounds instead of the 5,000 which we count on requiring.

With this much reserve power, the idea of carrying the pontoons through the air is not so foolish as it at first seemed. It may be very practicable. At any rate it offers a quick way out of the difficulty if our experiments do not find a better one very soon. George Hallett, my assistant pilot, agreed with me that after all the racing to which the motors will be subjected in so much plowing through water in these experimental flights, it will be better to subject them to another set for the trans-Atlantic flight. We have given the America's power plant a hard workout, and the valves may be slightly worn. The motors for the second flyer have been tested and found quite as efficient as those now in use, and it is about decided now that we will install them at St. John's and hold these motors in reserve.

## Mrs. Janis Leads Flirt Into the Police Station

NEW YORK, July 7.—A new way of discouraging flirtatious men was tested by Mrs. Mary Janis, of Weehawken, a relative of Elsie Janis, the actress. When followed by a man as she left the subway at Fulton street, Mrs. Janis walked around to the Greenwich street police station.

The man followed her up to the steps and into the station before he realized that he had been cleverly trapped. He described himself as John Smith, of Keyport, N. J.

Wilson Frees His Old Servant, Found in Jail

TRENTON, July 7.—Learning through a Princeton woman that a waitress who had been in his employ ten years ago was in the Mercer county jail here for intoxication, President Wilson asked Governor Fielder to make an investigation.

The woman will be released as soon as a suitable home is found for her.

## Carman Directs Burns Men to Rehearsal of Bailey Tragedy

Wife of Doctor Interested Spectator of Re-enacted Murder Scene by Detectives.

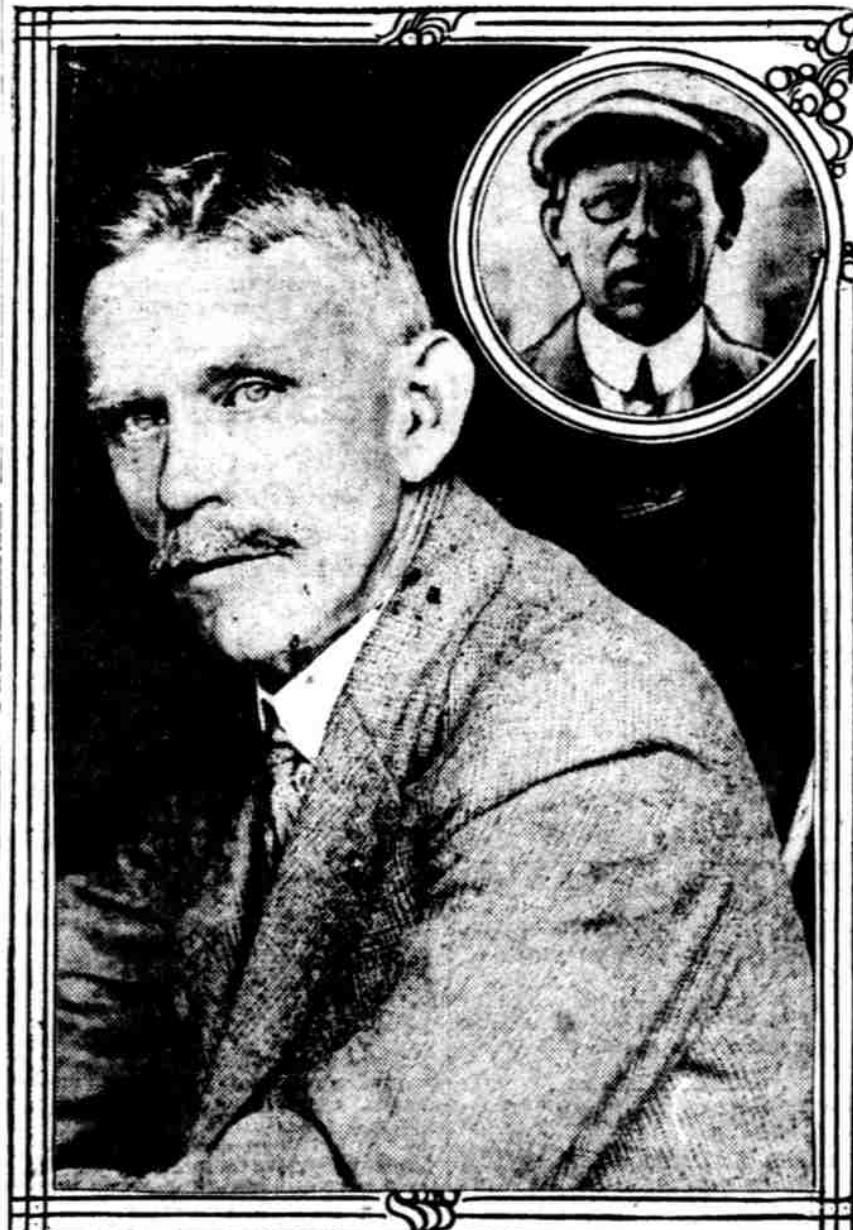
Woman's Hand Still Looms Up as One That Probably Sent Death-Dealing Bullet.

NEW YORK, July 7.—With a big group of Burns detectives in Freepoint, the mystery of the shooting of Mrs. Louise Bailey by a hand that poked a revolver through Dr. Edwin Carman's office window is today in a fair way to be cleared.

A split between Coroner Norton on one side and District Attorney Smith and Sheriff Pettit on the other, resulted in hiring Burns men. The detectives took as their first step a rehearsal of the murder scene in which Dr. Carman acted as stage director. Mrs. Carman, the old, iron-nerved woman, who has admitted knowing she was under suspicion, was the most interested spectator of the scene at the rose-covered cottage.

Politics Charged. A woman's hand still looms up today as the one which killed Mrs. Bailey. But the theory of a dual person—a man—clad both in trousers and skirts—is given a deal of attention. John G. Haberle's description of such a person, as one he had seen excitedly inquiring for the doctor in June, led authorities to investigate along this line. Haberle, a member of the Haberle Drug Company, of New York, was inclined to believe that the strange, heavy person he saw was a man, disguised so that he might drop off the skirts and appear instantly in his true role.

The Burns men today are working without fear or favor, having been informed that politics and favoritism charged the case thus far, and knowing, too, of the split between the village officials. Coroner Norton plans to continue his inquest tomorrow. Meantime, District Attorney Smith may present his case to the grand jury at Minnola, which will begin its session today.



PHOTOS BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSN.

CORONER CORODON NORTON, who is conducting investigation. Upper picture—WILLIAM D. BAILEY, husband of the woman who was slain in Dr. Carman's office.

## REPRIMAND TO EVANS FOR RECENT SPEECH

Secretary Garrison Announces Course to Be Taken in Case of General.

Secretary of War Garrison announced today he would reprimand Gen. Robert K. Evans, acting commander of the department of the East, for his speech at New York about ten days ago, although Evans claims he was misquoted by the newspapers when they said he criticized the Administration's foreign policies.

Garrison said the reprimand would not be made privately by President Wilson, but would be made through regular army channels. He will be told that an army officer cannot be too careful in his public utterances, that he must always remember that he is an army officer and duty bound to aid and support plans of his superiors, carry out Administration policies, no matter what his private opinions may be, and that he is not to indulge in discussions which are likely to develop into controversy. "Although the Administration is inclined to accept General Evans' report of his speech as accurate, it fears that it would be misunderstood by foreign nations," said Mr. Garrison. General Evans applied for leave to go abroad recently, but this was denied. He has been relieved as acting commander of the Department of the East by General Wood, and at his own request, will be detailed to his own brigade, the Second of the First Division, which is now on duty at the Mexican border from Laredo to Eagle Pass, Texas.

## Politics Rampant at Convention of Educators

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 7.—Regular district-wide school politics made its appearance in the meetings of the National Educational Association here today in the fight for the presidency between David Starr Jordan, of California, and David B. Johnson, of South Carolina. Steam rolling and deadlocked caucuses were spoken of as freely by the educators as they were by politicians in 1912.

Johnson's supporters today claimed he had twenty-five States with prospects of swinging several others. Jordan's backers assert the activity of the Johnson men has had a bad effect on the delegates, and that Jordan will be swept into office on a tidal wave.

## Two "Joyriders" Held for Using Stolen Automobile

Frank Lewis and Lewis Herbert, colored, were today held in \$200 bond for the action of the grand jury on a charge of "joy-riding." It is alleged that the two men stole a Buick automobile belonging to Lieut. Col. Edwin J. Smith, U. S. A., from Gerard street northwest, and after running it wild throughout the city and near by country, abandoned it. The two men were later arrested by Police-men Jett and Detective Delmonico.

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## Richards Defender of Griffmen

Washington has no more enthusiastic baseball "fan" than W. P. Richards, Assessor of the District. Ask Assessor Richards the batting and fielding averages of "Chick" Gandil this time last year and his answer will be immediate. The same applies to any other member of the Nationals, in whom Mr. Richards exercises a particular and personal pride. Recently during the Western invasion Mr. Richards occupied a position in front of a downtown score board. Near him was a slightly inebriated and pessimistic individual who condemned in language more vigorous than polite the efforts of the Washington team to crowd back Assessor Richards' point of view.

"Talk about winning the pennant, that bunch couldn't cop the championship in a league of one-armed men," declared the slightly intoxicated one. "Look what they been doing. They got as much right to beat out the Phillies as I have to grab a thousand-dollar a night in grand opera. They ain't there, I tell you, they ain't there. 'Til bet anybody \$100 they lose the game."

During the progress of this monologue Mr. Richards became more and more feverish. Finally the pessimist increased the scope of his criticism to include the Nationals' admiring, emphasizing his remarks with a trifle of profanity.

The limit was reached. Summoning a policeman who was keeping the crowd back, Assessor Richards pointed out the offender and said: "Officer, do your duty. 'Arrest that man, detain Richards. He is guilty of disorderly conduct. For four minutes he has done nothing but defame the home team, even going so far as to 'cuss out' its supporters. I call upon you in the name of the law to put a stop to it."

The policeman cautioned the man to be more moderate in the use of his language as applied to the Washington team or its adherents, and Richards had the pleasure of seeing him subside under the public reprimand.

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## SINCLAIR MUST PAY \$2 "PICKETING" FINE

Conviction for "Mourning" Demonstration Sustained in New York Court.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Conviction of Upton Sinclair, who was fined \$2 for his participation in the "mourning picketing" of the Standard Oil offices in protest against the Colorado mine strike, was sustained today by Judge Crain in the court of general sessions. The same ruling was made on the appeal of four women arrested with Sinclair.

Sinclair served one day in jail directly after his conviction, declaring he would not pay the fine. He then paid \$2, however, "under protest," and appealed.

## Successor to Rojas Named by Venezuela

The State Department announced today that Venezuela had appointed Santo A. Domínguez to minister to the United States, Mexico, and Cuba, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Minister Rojas. Domínguez has been minister to Great Britain, Belgium and Germany.

The minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela has called upon the American minister at Venezuela to express gratitude for the ceremony recorded at the funeral of Minister Rojas.

## No Trouble to Keep Skin Free From Hairs

(The Modern Beauty.) There is no need for any woman to countenance superfluous hairs, because with a paste made by mixing some powdered talcum with water it is easy to get rid of them. The paste is applied with the fingers, then rubbed off and the skin washed. This treatment will rid the skin of hair without leaving a blemish, but care should be taken to see that you get real talcum.—Advt.

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## WARBURG REFUSES TO BE QUESTIONED

Asks President to Withdraw His Nomination to Federal Reserve Board.

Paul M. Warburg, the New York banker, is insistent that President Wilson withdraw his name from consideration by the Senate for membership on the Federal Reserve Board. In a message to the President he makes his position so clear that the President is already looking in the New York district for a successor.

The Warburg appointment was a purely personal one with the President, as was that of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago. Both now seem doomed to failure. Word has been brought to the White House by leading Democratic Senators that there is now practically no chance of overcoming the opposition to the Chicago financier.

In his message to the President, Mr. Warburg very plainly declared that under no consideration was he willing to submit to an inquiry by the Senate. He insisted that the appointment came to him unsolicited. He said that he had accepted it in the spirit in which it was given, and that he considered the raising of the cry of "Wall Street control" unwarranted by any fact in his career, and especially in his connection with the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Mr. Jones has told some of his friends in the Senate that he was the personal appointee of the President and will stick long as the President wants him to.

The Senate has already confirmed Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts, W. P. G. Harding, of Alabama and A. C. Miller, of California, making it possible to organize the board of seven members with Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams as members ex officio.

Mr. Jones was before the committee Monday for about four hours. He was closely catechized as to his relations to the International Harvester Company and the New Jersey Zinc Company.

His statements made it clear that the White House was in error when the President told Senator Owen, in a letter, that Mr. Jones went on the board of the Harvester corporation to reform its methods. He said he went on the board to oblige Cyrus M. McCormick, an old friend, and that he fully approved of the acts of the Harvester company since he became director in 1909. He believed those acts within the law.

Mr. Jones is a guest at the White House. Senators Hitchcock and Reed, Democrats of the Banking and Currency Committee, it is believed, will vote against him, with all the Republicans.

The Federal Reserve board probably will hold its first "organization" meeting this week. The Treasury McAdoo desires to have the new bank system in operation August 1.

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## PUBLISHES A VOLUME ON NATIONAL CAPITAL

Columbia Historical Society Prints Washington's Letters and Writings on Subject.

The Columbia Historical Society has just published a volume of letters and other writings of Gen. George Washington relating to the National Capital, the establishment of which on its present site was one of the signal achievements of Washington's administration, according to the society.

The writings start with the appointment of Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Carroll, and David Stuart as a commission to survey and lay out the district as decided upon by Congress, through the efforts of Washington, and continue during the years of preparation and work which finally culminated in the transferring of the seat of government from Philadelphia to Washington.

The letters and documents are taken from the manuscript division of the Congressional Library, the records of the board of commissioners, and the papers relating to the District preserved by the State Department.

The records show that the extent of the plan, the size of the two first public buildings, the Capitol and White House, which did not escape contemporary criticism, are the conceptions of Washington, who designed a city that would be suitable for the great and populous country which his clear vision foresaw.

## Women Fight for Body Of Automobile Victim

NEW YORK, July 7.—The widow and the sister-in-law of Samuel Molostowsky, killed when his automobile crashed into a train at the Hempstead crossing of the Long Island railroad, came nearly to blows in making rival claims for Molostowsky's body.

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